TWO O'CLOCK, WEDNESDAY

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE'S EXECUTIVE SESSION.

All is Not Clear Sailing and it Would Not Greatly Surprise Many Members of the Committee if the Treaty Were Rejected in Its Entirety-Chilton Amendment a Cause of Trouble.

Washington, March 24.—An agreement was ceached in executive session this afternoon on an hour for voting on the amendments to the general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, but consent to an agreement for the final vote was refused.

At 2 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon a vote will be taken on the amendments and the treaty in its then shape is to be printed for the use of the senate the next

At 2 o'clock the Thursday following the vote is to be taken upon all amendments that may be offered in the mean-time, and this will be the last of the votes on the proposed amendments. From that time the debate will proceed on

votes on the proposed amendments. From that time the debate will proceed on the treaty proper.

Senator Davis made a persistent effort to Eccure an agreement for an hour for the final vote, but was confronted with objections that made such an agreement impossible. It is thought, however, that with all the amendments out of the way the final vote cannot long be postgomed. What the uitimate outcome will be can hardly be foreshadowed. The opponents of the treaty profess to have the requisite 20 votes necessary to compass the defeat of the treaty and say they have several of the new sensitors on their list. The questions asked by these new sensitors indicate lively interest in the convention, and a determination to undersiand the subject hisroughly before casting their votes. It would not come as a surprise to the committee to have the treaty rejected.

possible doubt about the intention of the senate.

Mr. Morgan was one of these. He thought the Chilton amendment essential and vital. If the treaty was to be ratified, he wanted it safeguarded in every possible manner, and warmed the senate that, however it might be protected. Great Britain would find a loophole through which that government would evade her duties under that the so escape them.

Mr. Morgan was replied to by Mr. Lodge, who declared his belief that the treaty as reported to the senate was amply protective for the United States government. To further amend it would be to complicate the language of the convention. Mr. Lodge made a short speech in favor of arbitration as a principle and eulogistic of the pending treaty as a proper expression of the extent to which this government was ready to go in that direction.

Chairman Davis and Senator Hoar also

direction.

Chairman Davis and Senator Hoar also spoke briefly in advocacy of the treaty as amended by the committee, and sgained the amendment personal by the senator from Texas.

Mr. Spooner insisted that the Chilton amendment was not ill-timed, for it made clear what appeared to be the admitted intention of the senate. Mr. Thurston was of the same view.

The delates showed that some of the best lawyers in the scenate thought that lawyers in the scinaic thought that Chilton amendment should prevail. Davis, tomorrow, will move anexecutive session at us early an aspossible, for the purpose of adag, discussion on several amends that have not yet been formally diffed.

No Ginger in It.

London, March 24 .- A high government

The Westminster Gazette thinks the serate's action a very disappointing and disconcerting result of all the efforts of Secretary Oney and Lord Salisbury. The anti-English feeling underlying the action of the senate, the paper adds, is the most umbleasant aspect of the matter.

The Pall Mail Gazette says that merely to please sensational lingoism and self-importance, a promising plan has been wrecked. In concluding the Gazette says: "We firmly believe the Americans generally will be more thoroughly ashumed of their senate than they ordinarily are, which is saying a good deal."

Neminations Confirmed.

Washington, March 24.—The senate to-

Washington, March 24.—The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Binger Herman of Oregon, commissioner of the general land office: Ernst G. Timme of Wisconsin, to be auditor of the state department: George H. Thum-mel, United States marshal for the dis-trict of Nebruska.

IN THE SENATE.

Session Was as Brief as a Summer Shower.

Washington, March 24.-The senate spent only half an hour in open session. today, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of the arbi-

tration treaty behind closed doors.

The agricultural bill—one of the four bills appropriating money that failed at the last session—was reported back in the shape in which it passed the house last week. and was placed on the calendar. It will be acted on at an early day.

he acted on at an early day.

The attack upon the civil service law and its administration, which distinguished yesterday's proceedings, were followed up today by the introduction of two bills, one by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), for the repeal and annulment of the law and of all executive orders is sued under it, and the other by Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.), chairman of the committee on civil service and retranchment, modifying it in its apolitrenchment, modifying it in its appli-

the Listrict of Columbia of kinetoscope illustrations of prize fights and also prohibiting the transportation of materials therefor through the mails or through the avenues of interstate commerce, was introduced by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), and was referred to the judiciary committee.

At 5 p. m. the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

GOT THEIR PAPERS.

Americans Who Will Now Be En-

abled to Receive Honors Abroad. Washington, March 24.-The president Washington, March 24.—The president today signed the commissions of John Hay, ambassador to the court of St. James: Horace Porter, ambassador to France, and Henry White, first secretary of the embassy at London. The commissions were sent to the state department, where they will be delivered to the new diplomats. Mr. White took the oath of office at the state department today. He will sail from New York on Saturday armed with a letter from the secretary of state to Lord Sallsbury, minister of foreign affairs, accrediting him as charge d'affaires ad interim of the United States.

IN INDIANA.

IN INDIANA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ture, no pride of political ancestry, no hope of political posterity, that stands: 'A wandering mass of shapeless flame; a bathless comet and a curse.'"

He congratulated his "distinguished leader" that his name was to be associated with another act of redemption. Lincoln's name, he said, had been forever linked with the McKinley law, and Dingley's name would go sounding down the corridors of time at duel to'the death near Moore's hill this afternoon. The boys were twins and 22 years old. They were members of a prominent and wealthy family. Miss Higgs, over whom they fought, is 20 years of age and the daughter of one of the wealthlest families in the county. About a year ago George Holmes began paying his attentions to Miss Higgs and he was favorably received. Last Christmas his brother Calvin returned from college and met the young lady at a neighborhood dance. They at once seemed smitten with each other and this aroused the jealousy of the girs's lover. Nothing was known of his feelings, however, until Sunday night, when Miss Higgs jilted him for his brother. A quarrel ensued. This afternoon the brothers met in the road. They quarreled and struck each other, when Calvin fired. Several shots were exchanged when George dynomed dead of the carbon were and sashed by the telegraph over the land ashed by the telegraph over the land ashed by the telegraph over the land stand the subject theroughly before casting their votes. It would not come as a surprise to the committee to have the treaty rejected.

Senator Morgan took the floor immediutely after the doors were closed, and spoke for an hour or more in advocacy of the Chilton amendment, reiterating, however, his opposition to the treaty as a whole. The Chilton amendment, as has been stated in these dispatches, make a very important change in the tenor of the first article of the treaty. Inder that article, both the contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration under this general treaty "all questions in difference between them which they fall to adjust by diplomatic negotiation."

Mr. Chilton's amendment modifies this reading so as to make it read that the United States agrees to submit all questions is other than those made by the committee and senators opposed to any amendments of our treaty power) shall decide to be subjects fit for arbitration.

The members of the committee and senators opposed to any amendments of the treaty, and for that reason they hold that the amendment is unsuccessary. The advocaces of the Chilton amendment to that the absolute and the committee no harm can come from the adoption of an amendment that makes plain what now appears to be somewhat doubtful. It was also stated totay that the comments of the English press with respect to the committee amendment had make point what now appears to be somewhat doubtful. It was also stated totay that the comments of the English press with respect to the committee amendment had the work of the senate to so frame the treaty that there can be no possible doubt about the linention of the senate to the threaty that there can be no possible doubt about the linention of the senate.

Mr. Morgan was one of these. He thought the Chilton amendment essential the Callton amendment essential the Callton amendment essential the Callton amendment essential the Callton amendment essential the committee of the committee and the committee of the committee of the committe

death at that place Monday of Charles E. Hale, United States consular agent. Deceased was a mative of New York, had resided in Guaymas about 30 years, and had been connected with the United States consular office for 24 years.

Dr. Theodore Burr.

Detroit, Mich., March 24 .- Dr. Theodore Burr died at his residence here this morn-ing, aged 81 years. His career was varied and most interesting. During the Mexi-can war he served under General Win-field Scott, and reached the rank of colo-nel before peace was declared. During the civil war he rendered the north an inestimable service, for which he received little or no credit. Plans for building an iron gunboat of an entirely new sivile little or no credit. Plans for building an iron gunboat of an entirely new style had been forming in his mind for some time, and the country's great need caused him to build a model and carry it to Washington. The steamer was constructed after Burr's model and when almost ready for use was seen by John Ericsson, the famous inventor, who conceived the idea of improving it with a revolving turret. Burr agreed to the alternation, and the magnificent success of the joint effort of the two men is a matter of world-wide fame.

GIVES A DINNER.

London, March 24.—A high government official expressed to a representative of the United Associated Presses today the opinion that the United States senate had believed in the meaning out of the arbitration treaty and assorted his belief that the British government would be extremely unlikely to accept it.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner to make much difference if we continue to do so for the present.

"It is learned at the foreign office that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela have not yet been resumed and that the question of their resumption is not likely to be discussed until the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal has fulshed its work.

Dr. Juan Pietrie, the present Venezuelan minister to Germany and Spain, the foreign officials say, has not been credited to Great Britain, as has been asserted.

The Westminister Gazette thinks the servate's action a very disappointing and disconcerting result of all the efforts of all of the cabinet.

McKinley's First Function is in Honor of the Cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor of the cabinet.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner tonight in honor o terior; the secretary of agriculture; Colonel and Mrs. Heelick (of Cleve-land); Mrs. McCallum, daughter of Secretary Sherman; Mrs. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley; Miss Board-man of Washington; Miss Alger; Sec-retary and Mrs. Forter.

REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING.

Condition of the Flooded Lowlands Rapidly Improving.

St. Louis, March 24.-For the first St. Louis, March 24.—For the first time within a week the prevailing tone of dispatches from the flooded low-lands are encouraging. Reduced volumes of water are reported at Memphis. Helena, Ark., Arkansas City and Nashville, while slight increases are shown at Cairo and Vicksburg. The river is reported stationary at several points. The situation has brightened materially and there is encouragement to believe that the worst has past.

A Plot Against His Life.

London, March 24.-A dispatch from Port Louis, Mauritius, says that advices Port Louis, Mauritius, says that advices received there from Tamatave, Madagascar, state that the discovery of a plot against the life of General Gaillent, commanding the French treops in Medagascar was the main cause of the recent exile of Ranavaloni III, queen of Madagascar, to the island of Reunion. As the result of an investigation into the conspiracy, which is still in progress, a number of arrests have been made and more will follow. It is said that the missionaries are implicated in the plot. The French officials have searched the sliver palace, where they found the sum of 70,000 francs, together with a number of secret papers connected with a scheme for the intervention of foreigners in the rebellion.

In the Case of Chapman.

RAIN AND WIND. .

Severe Storm Does Great Damage at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 24.-A severe rain and wind storm, which was accompanied by thunder and lightning, did consider-able damage in this city tonight. Among able damage in this city tonight. Among other damages a portion of the roof on Berg Bros. clothing store, Front and Dauphin streets, was blown away, and a torrent of rain swept through the opening and soaked the goods stored therein, doing damage to the extent of several hundred dollars. Awnings were blown down, houses unroofed and telegraph and telephone wires suffered severery.

The greatest damage was done in the portheastern section of the city.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 24.—Five chil-

THEY CALLED A SPADE A SPADE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Grosvenor-Well, however that may be, I want to say to the gentleman that never since the the control of the that never since the time when the morning stars sang together for joy and sons of God rejoiced, has there been such rejoicing as there was in the hour scheduling the announcement flashed by the telegraph over the land and under the sea that William Mc-Kinley had been elected, (Loud ap-plause.) Another member of the majority of

Michigan Man Has a Narrow Escape From a Flying Missile.

Chicago, March 24.—A special to the Times-Herald from Niles, Mich., says:

C. F. Earle, llying near Sodus, had a recess until 8 p. m.

Chicago, March 3.—A special to the Times-Herald from Niles, Mich., says:
C. F. Earle, llving near Sodus, had a narrow escape from death by a missile which apparently came from the sky. He was working in the woods and heard something whiz by his head. At first he thought it a stray bullet. After a search he discovered a hole in the ground and, dirging down several feet, brought up a piece of copper almost red hot.

The piece is about three laches in diameter and is so soft it can be dented with a finser. Mr. Earl thinks it is some meteoric substance.

CALLED HOME.

Consul Chas. E. Hale.

Nogales, Ariz., March 24.—Intelligence from Guaymas, Mexico, announces the death at that place Monday of Charles E. Hale, United States consular agent. world and "we will command the largest share of popular respect and retain the fullest measure of popular confidence by simply giving the people what they have asked for, giving it to them at once and then going home, letting the bill work out its beneficent results."

THERE WERE OTHERS.

Mr. Brundig (Dem., Ark.) spoke against the bill, and Mr. Bromwell (Rep., O.) in its favor.

These were followed by Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.), who said his city of Newart, in 1890, had 42,600 employees in 2,400 establishments, paying out 24,500,000 annually for wages, their product being

Since then Newark has felt the evil effects with the farmer and the merchant of abandoning the American policy of taking care of our own. This bill sought to restore that policy and he was in favor of it.

A MONSTROSITY.

A MONSTROSITY.

Mr. Castle (Pop. and Dem., Cal.) attacked the bill most vigorously. The proper title of the monstrosity, as he designated it, should be, in his opinion. To foster trusts and to pauperize and peonize the agricultural inforers of the United States. The primary object of the bill, he said, was neither to raise revenue nor to encourage the industries of the United States, but was designed by its authors for the express purpose of enabling the powerful trusts to noid up the people of the country and to legally rob them. "We are today," Mr. Castle said, "In the transitorial stage, parsing from a republican into the most odious form of government known in history—a monied oligarchy. Rome, in her decline had her Catalins—America has her Hanna." (Applause and hisses.)

Mr. Brown (Rep., O.) said it was not necessary to hold a long session of congress to execute the commission placed in its havds, by the passage of the tariff. "In the opposition to it," he said, "we see the final struggles of another lost cause. The new member as well as the old could see, and did see, in this struggle the old contest between two different systems of labor."

Saying that he should vote for the bill, Mr. Kerr (Rep., O.) criticised the reciprocity feature as being, in his opinion, factally defective. The concessions proposed

Saying that he should vote for the bill.
Mr. Kerr (Rep., O.) criticised the reciprocity feature as being, in his opinion, faially defective. The concessions proposed in the scheme, he said, were so insignificant compared with what we must ask in exchange that any nation negotiating with us for them would be without either dignity or sense. He urged the substitution for the provisions of the bill the reciprocity section of the McKinley bill, born in the brain of James G. Biaine.

The last speech of the evening was delivered by Mr. Oldstead (Rep., Pa.) in support of the bill, who addressed six representatives on the floor and a score of visitors in the galleries.

At 11 o clock the committee rose, and on motion of Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) the house adjourned.

Responded to Protests.

Washington, March 24.-In response to strong protests from educational centers the Republican members of the committee on ways and means, at its meeting to-day, changed the paragraph in the new twiff bill relating to books and scientific instruments so as to permit books, scien-tific apparatus, charts and chemicals, such as are not published or made in the United States, expressly imported in good faith by and for the use of any reg-ularly established incorporation, univer-sity, college, academy, school, seminary of learning or free public library and not intended for sale, to be admitted free of duty.

duty.

In compliance with the protests of the fruit importers the paragraph relating to pineapples, which were made dutiable at 2 cents a pound, has been changed so as to permit pineapples in barrels or other packages to be made dutiable at 6 cents ner cubic foot. When imported in bulk the duty will be \$5 per 1,000. Chlorate of sodium was added to schedule A and made dutiable at 5 cents per pound.

Was a Statutory Offense.

New York March 24 Durrley Wood.

New York, March 24.—Thurlow Weed to Montana—Fair except in northern por-Neb.), for the repeal and annulment of the iaw and of all executive orders issued under it. and the other by Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.), chairman of the committee on civil service and retrachment, modifying it in its application to the government printing office.

A bill prohibiting the exhibition in

PARENTS WERE NEGLIGENT

LOCKED UP THE HOUSE AND WENT TO CHURCH.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 24.-Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Penrod, at Laddsdale, a little mining town on the Wapello and Davis county line, were burned to death last night. Three were cremated and two dled a few hours later. They are: Harry Penrod, aged 10 years

John Penrod, aged 8 years. Minerva Penrod, aged 6 years. Ross Penrod, aged 4 years. Blaine Penrod, aged 3 years.
The parents of the children took the oldest child of the family, a son aged 12, and a baby in arms of its mother and went to a religious meeting, having first

put the other children to bed.

The schoolhouse where —e services were held was only a hundred feet away

from the Penrod house.

About 9 o'clock an alarm of fire was given and Penrod, with the other occupants of the schoolhouse, rushed out to find his house in flames.

It was impossible to enter the building, as it was crumbling when Penrod reached it. The children's bed was by

the window, however, and Penrod burst the window open and succeeded in pulling the 8 and 4-year-old boys out, horribly burning himself in the act. The two never reguined consciousness, however, and died in a short time.

The others were burned until only a few boys were found in the dataset the In the course of his remarks Mr. Grosvenor was interrupted by Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.), who asked about the statements made in the campaign of the return of prosperity immediately upon the election of McKiniey.

Mr. Grosvenor replied that he never knew of any one using the word "immediately," and he doubted if Mr. Bell could produce a speech with it in it.

Mr. Rell—Yes, many of them: I heard light on the origin of the fire.

OF JIM'S DEFEAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

moderate attendance at the Kellogg sale of trotters this afternoon and evening at the Madison Square Gar-den. The lots offered were consigned to various owners. The backney stallion Beau Lyons was sold for \$575 to C. H. Bowne. John H. Shultz secured Tilli-Wilkes, 2:21, for \$475, and the mare Al-litta for \$220.

TIPS FOR TODAY.

Hints For Horsemen From California Papers.

San Francisco, March 25.-The Call prints the following tips: First-Satyr, Treachery, Tulare. Second-Recreation, Little T G.

Taird-Vincitor, M. Cliquot, France. Fourth-Greyburst, Good Times, Scar-

Fifth-Double Quick, Frank K, Sem-Sixth-Buckwa, Ramiro, David. THE EXAMINER TIPS.

race - Treachery, Cappy, First Phillip H. Second race-Little T G, Recreation, Lamaroma

Third race-St. Distaff, Vincetor, Brametta. Fourth race-B & W, Good Times and

Fifth race-Frank R, Double Quick

basis.

It is said the \$500,000 invested in the Ingleside enterprise netted a profit to the stockholders last year of neggly \$100,000, and it is believed a similar amount invested in another track will enjoy at least half of that revenue. It is said negotiations for the purchase of property suitable for a race frack site are already under way. Both Spreckels and Leake refuse to discuss the matter.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 24.-Weather foggy track fast. Two favorites only were successful in capturing purses.

Six furlongs, purse—Brametta won,
Perhaps second, Sea Spray third. Time—

Six furlongs, seiling—California won, Yemen second, Mildo third. Time—1134, Mile, handicap—Salvation won, Instai-lator second, Lobengula third. Time—

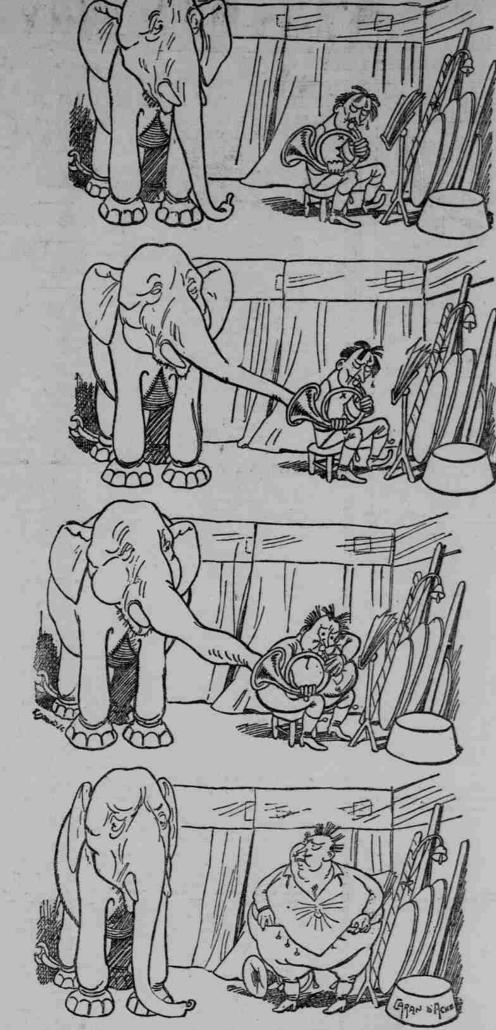
Mile and one-sixteenth, selling-Adolph Spreckels won McLight second, Foremost third. Time-1:50%.
One and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles-Hyman won, Zaragoza second, Herman third. No time taken.
Mile and one-sixteenth, selling-Rey Del Tlerra won, Altamax second, Babe Murphy third. Time-1:50%.
Six furlongs, purse-Caesarian won, Lady Diamond second, Logan third. Time-1:11%.

Results at New Orleans,

New Orleans, March 24.-Today's race Seven-eighths of a mile-Belle of Killarney won, Nannie Lord second, Princess Bonnie third. Time-1:20%. Half mile-Lillian Russell won, Kaiser-ino second, Lady Henley third. Time-

me second, Lady Hence, 1938;
One and one-eighth miles—Booze won, Carroll Donder second, Plutus third. Time—2:00%.
One mile—Sharon won, Marquise second, Pete Kitchen third. Time—1:43.
One mile—Cadillac won, Mitt Boykin second, Roland third. Time—1:43.
Seven-eighths of a mile—Gluck won, Mile Kelly second, Tim Irven third. Time—1:31.

Caran d'Ache in Journal amusant.



Augusta. Me., March 24,-The house, this afternoon, by a vote of 65 to 23, passed to be engrossed the bill providing for a fine of 4500 for a photographic or other representation of a prize fight in this state.

Anxiety For the Hera.

Athens, March 24.—Considerable lety is felt here for the safety of Greek steamer Hera, which started Greek steamer Hera, which started for Crete on March 19 with a carge of pro-visions for the Greek troops in the island and has not yet returned. On board the steamer were the president of the cham-her of deputies and a number of other prominent persons.

TEMPERANCE.

Rumselling as a Crime.

Says a recent writer: There is no other crime known to society so allembracing in its destructive power as that of rum selling, and the govern-ment that gives it legislative sanction commits the greatest possible crime against society. A political party which licenses the saloon has no more right to live in this enlightened age than than has a piratical craft upon the high seas a right to live. And those who by votes and membership help to give influence to and prolong the life of such a party are as guilty of com-plicity with the party's crime as a per-son would be guilty of complicity with the crime of robbery who should knowingly give protection and ald to a

Railroad Accidents and Drink. The last issue of the Quarterly Jour-

nal of Inebriety says: "Recently, a great railroad corpora-

New Association Probable.

San Francisco, March 24.—Since the retirement of Adolph Spreckels and Secretary Leake from the Pacific Coast Jockey and led probability of a new railing association.

It is said that Mr. Spreckels and his friends have lately given the matter much consideration, and have surfived at the conclusion that a third racing association can be formed and conducted on a paying basis.

It is said that \$500.00 invested in the Ingleside enterprise netted a profit to the lately and surfived and profit to the lately siven the matter much consideration, and have arrived at the consideration, and have arrived at the consideration.

Mere Rot.

The Ships.

The Ships.

New York March 21.—Arrived—Southmenton; Teutonic for Liverpool.

Arrived out—Hayel at Southampton; Teutonic formed and conducted on a paying basis.

Mere Rot.

Augusta, Me., March 21.—The house, ways more or less incompetent.

The Ships.

The Ships.

New York March 21.—Arrived—Southmenton; Teutonic form and the sail others fail and are dangerous in their weakness.

"A western road permitted an inelitation better and of this work for any length of time; all others fail and are dangerous in their weakness.

"A western road permitted an inelitative without continue as a claim agent adjusting accounts against the company. His driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other driking was supposed to be an aid in the settlement of claims with other d

ways more or less incompetent. Crime and Liquor.

Who Rules Congress? Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular, in speaking of the influence of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' associa-

tion, says:

"Since the organization of the national body, no objectionable measure has become a law at Washington. For instance, the defeat of the proposed increase of the beer tax; the proposed increase of the retail liquor dealers tax from \$25 to \$800, and the defeat of the law in the proposed increase of the retail liquor dealers. the bill prohibiting saloons to exist within 300 feet of any postoffice in cities of 20,000 or less, all of which can be attributed to the work of the national association." What do members of congress say to

We Must Live.

one calls—Catilline won, Mitt Boykin seemd, Rohand third, Time—1:3.
Seven-eighths of a mite—Gluck won, Mitt Keily second, Tim Irren third. Time—1:3.
Seven-eighths of a mite—Gluck won, Mitt Keily second, Tim Irren third. Time—1:3.
London, March 2i.—The race for the Brockelsby stakes of 50° sovereigns for 2-year-olds, five furious, straightaway, was run at the Lincois Borting meint to day. The race was won by Mr. Leopold Rottschilds Goy. Lothario. Mr. F. Jennings Friedrich winds.

Western Weather.

Washington, March 3i.—Colorado—Fair, southerly winds, warmer in northern portion.

Western Weather.

Washington, March 3i.—Colorado—Fair, southerly twinds.

Western Weather.

Washington, March 3i.—Colorado—Fair, southerly twinds.

The Ft. Nazaire Survivors.

New York, March 3t.—Juan de Dois Telako, Washington, State Survivors.

New York, March 3t.—Land de Dois Telako, Washington, Washingto

Sixth race—Buckwa, Preston, Satsuma.

Sixth race—Buckwa, Preston, Satterial change was reported today in the
condition of three survivors who are at
the Hotel Martin.

prompt and careful in their work are
of a rumseller? The man who cannot
required. Only absolutely temperate
the Hotel Martin.

National Advocate: Presuming that Crime and Liquor.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor by Horace G. Wadlin, chief, which has just been issued, contains some very valuable matter showing the relation of drink to crime. Only a few items we cull at present.

Of 26,672 convictions in 1895, 18,332, or 68,26 per cent, were for drunkenness in connection with other crimes, while 3,4406, or 31,64 per cent, were for other crimes only. For drunkenness the males have 15,543, the females 2,032—in other words, the crimes of the males are about three-fifths dunkenness, of the females about two-thirds.

The total number of criminals, without regard to sex, who were addleted to the use of intoxicating liquors, 25,137. The number of total abstainers, 1,535.

Who Rules Congress? you believe you are not destitute of your acquaintances in whom your example is subverting moral principles, and leading the way to the drunkard's grave? Perhaps you are a father. Is the eye of your little one cast toward you as you quaff your daily or occasional dinner glass? And are you sware that for that child you may be laying a foundation for a miserable life and death? Do you love your family? Is your love evinced by introducing a principle which may result in temporal infamy and final ruin to the members of that family? May you not live to see your, folly perpetuated in those who bear your image, and see it, too, rioting in their destrucand see it, too, rioting in their destruc-tion? If you "sow to the wind," can you complain if you "reap the whirl-wind?"

What You Drink.

According to the New York Tribune, Greeley, cannot be accused of temperance fanaticism, the beer drinker imbibes a strong mixture. That paper

EBYS: 'According to competent testimony, "According to competent testimons, the American brewer puts into his product salicylic boracic, and benzoic, busuiphite of rodium, suiphite of magnesium, burned sugar, tannie acid, glucose, bitter extracts, quassia, chi-